

# Hospitalizations for Work-related Injuries

# Massachusetts 2000

## External Cause of Injury

				Gender		Gender	
				Female	Male	Female	Male
External Cause of Injury		Number of Injuries	Injuries per 100,000 FTEs	Number of Injuries	Number of Injuries	Injuries per 100,000 FTEs	Injuries per 100,000 FTEs
<b>All External Causes</b>		<b>1498</b>	<b>49.44</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>19.84</b>	<b>71.09</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle traffic</b>		<b>123</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>5.60</b>
	Occupant	78	2.57	17	61	1.33	3.49
	Motorcyclist	5	0.17	(a)	4	(a)	(a)
	Pedestrian	26	0.86	6	20	0.47	1.14
	Unspecified	11	0.36	(a)	10	(a)	0.57
	Other	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
<b>Firearm</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>0.40</b>
<b>Poisoning</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>0.46</b>
	.	8	0.26	(a)	8	(a)	0.46
<b>Falls</b>		<b>613</b>	<b>20.23</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>12.58</b>	<b>25.83</b>
	Fall from stairs	35	1.16	15	20	1.17	1.14
	Fall from ladder	124	4.09	5	119	0.39	6.80
	Fall from building	43	1.42	(a)	43	(a)	2.46
	Fall into opening	4	0.13	(a)	4	(a)	(a)
	Fall to lower level	110	3.63	6	104	0.47	5.94
	Fall to same level	197	6.50	95	102	7.42	5.83
	Other fall	100	3.30	40	60	3.13	3.43
<b>Drowning</b>		<b>(a)</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(a)</b>
<b>Fire/Burn</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>2.40</b>
	Fire/Flame	13	0.43	(a)	10	(a)	0.57
	Hot Object/Substance	37	1.22	5	32	0.39	1.83
<b>Cut/Pierce</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>5.09</b>
<b>Struck by/against</b>		<b>129</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>6.86</b>
<b>Machinery</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>9.26</b>
<b>Transport Other</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>1.66</b>
<b>Natural/Environmental</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>0.46</b>
	Other Nat./Environ.	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Sting/Bite poisonous	4	0.13	(a)	4	(a)	(a)
	Bites, nonpoisonous	4	0.13	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
<b>Overexertion</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>4.86</b>
<b>Other specified</b>		<b>88</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>4.63</b>
<b>Not elsewhere classified</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(a)</b>	<b>0.74</b>
<b>Not specified</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>2.74</b>

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2000, Massachusetts Department of Health Care Finance and Policy

[a] Counts not shown and rates not calculated for cells with less than four cases. Rates based on counts less than 20 may be unstable

A hospitalization for an injury is defined as a any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field.

Attribution of work-relatedness based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.

Injuries per 100,000 FTE calculated as number of injuries / FTEs\*100,000. FTEs= total hours per year/2000

Total hours worked for Massachusetts residents obtained from Current Population Survey(CPS), US Census Bureau, for January 2000 through December 2000

External Cause of Injury groupings are based on 'ICD-9 Framework for Presenting Injury Mortality Data', MMWR Recommendations and Reports, August 29, 1997, Volume 46/NORR-14.